(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that the capital does not face shortage of milk in future, particularly during the festival season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main reason for shortage of milk in Delhi and some other cities was attributed to the acute drought conditions prevailing continuously during last three years in various states, which resulted in delay and poor calving of milch animals and also shortage of feed and fodder. The shortage of milk was faced more in Delhi on account of upsurge in the demand due to festivals beginning from August, 2003.

(c) Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying in the Ministry of Agriculture had called meetings with representatives of all State Governments/ Federations/NDDB and arranged supply of milk powder and white butter for Delhi Milk Scheme and Mother Dairy who are major suppliers of milk in Delhi. As a result of various measures taken by Government of India, the availability of milk in Delhi improved and no shortage of milk was felt during the Diwali festival. At present, there is no shortage of milk in Delhi and situation is going to be still more comfortable during December, 2003 and January, 2004.

Agriculture Technology Information Centres in U.P.

353. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Agriculture Technology Information Centres set up in Uttar Pradesh, district-wise;

(b) the details of expenditure incured by Government for the above purpose during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to provide training to farmers about the new technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has set up four Agricultural Technology Information Centres (ATIC) in Uttar Pradesh, one each at Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur; Narendra

Deva University of Agriculture and Technology, Faizabad; Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Bareilly; and Indian Institute of Vegetable Research, Varanasi.

(b) During the last three years (2000-01 to 2002-2003) an amount of Rs. 155.54 lakhs has been incurred for the purpose.

(c) There are 39 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK) including seven Zonal Agricultural Research Stations (ZARS) that have been strengthened to work as KVKs in Uttar Pradesh. During 2002-2003, 3,344 training programmes were conducted benefiting 80,720 farmers including rural youths.

Incentives to producers of export quality Basmati rice

354. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the name of States which are producing export quality Basmati rice alongwith the details of the total production of such Basmati rice in the country every year;

(b) whether any scheme has been formulated by Government to provide incentives to the States producing such Basmati rice; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Basmati rice of export quality is produced in the States of Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal. State-wise production of Basmati rice for last three years is given below :—

(Production in '000 tonnes)

	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Harvana	789.00	616.00	625.00
Punjab	258.00	141.00	193.00
U.P.	311.96	—	462.00
Uttaranchal	3.81	3.90	10.69